A collection of World War I-era military medals and a pocket watch are displayed on a wooden surface. The medals include a red ribbon medal with a circular emblem, a blue ribbon medal with a circular emblem, and a silver star medal with a central emblem. A pocket watch with a metal case and a chain is also visible. The background is a light-colored wooden surface.

1914-1918: The World at War

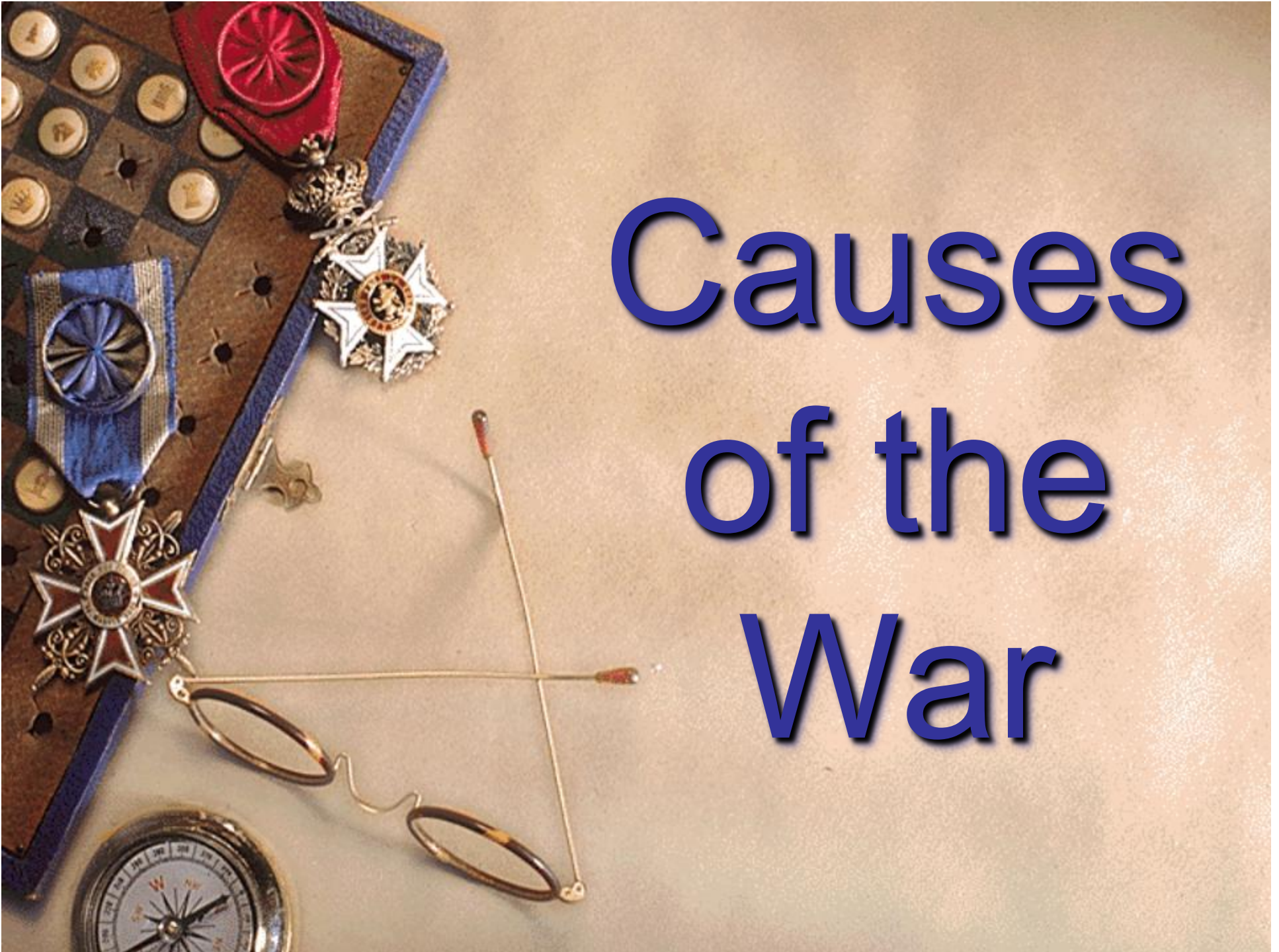
By: Ms. Susan M. Pojer
Horace Greeley H. S.
Chappaqua, NY

Differing Viewpoints

- “The War to End All Wars”
- “The War to ‘Make the World Safe for Democracy’ ”

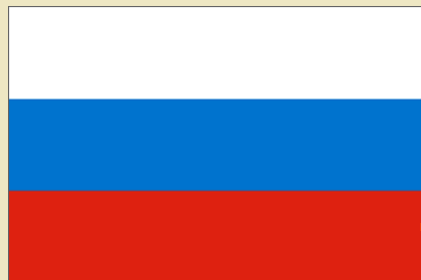
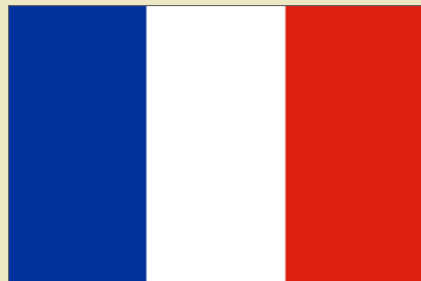


Causes of the War

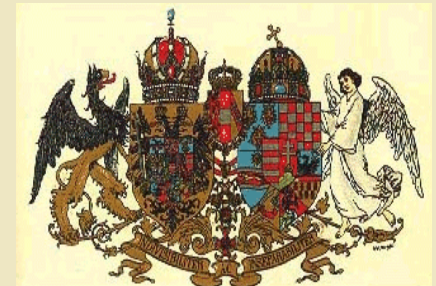


1. The Alliance System

Triple Entente:

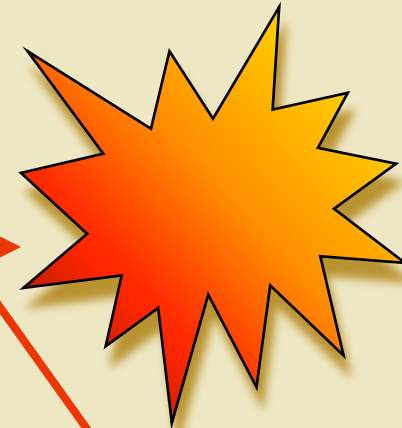
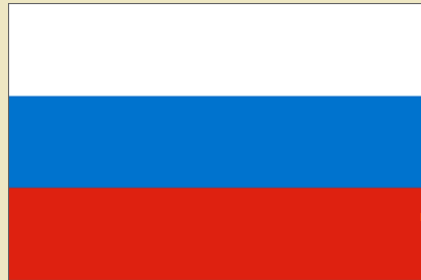
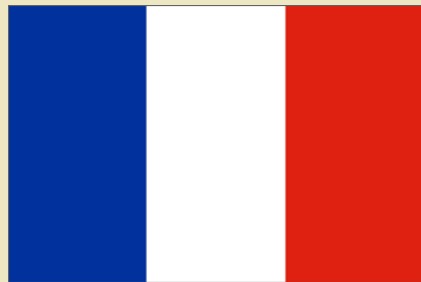


Triple Alliance:

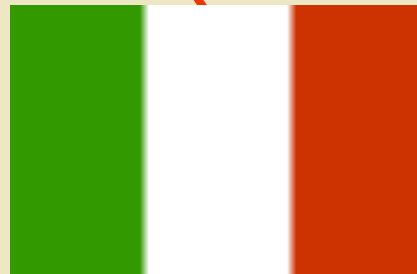
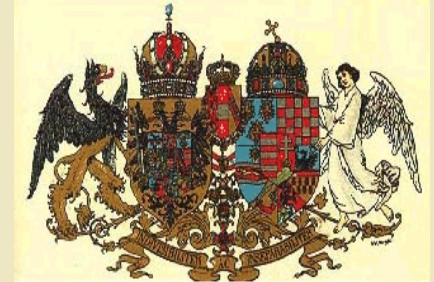


Two Armed Camps!

Allied Powers:



Central Powers:



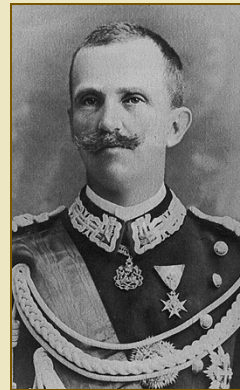
The Major Players: 1914-17

Allied Powers:

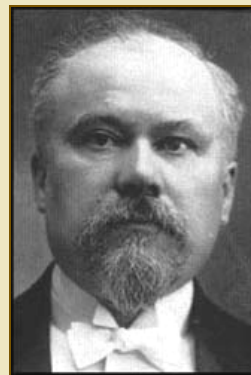
Nicholas II
[Rus]



George V [Br]

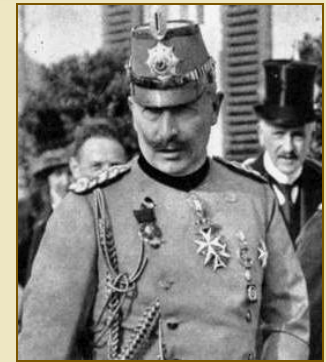


Victor Emmanuel
II [It]



Pres. Poincare [Fr]

Central Powers:



Wilhelm II [Ger]



Enver Pasha
[Turkey]



Franz Josef [A-H]



Europe in 1914





2. Militarism & Arms Race

Total Defense Expenditures for the Great Powers [Ger., A-H, It., Fr., Br., Rus.] in millions of £s.

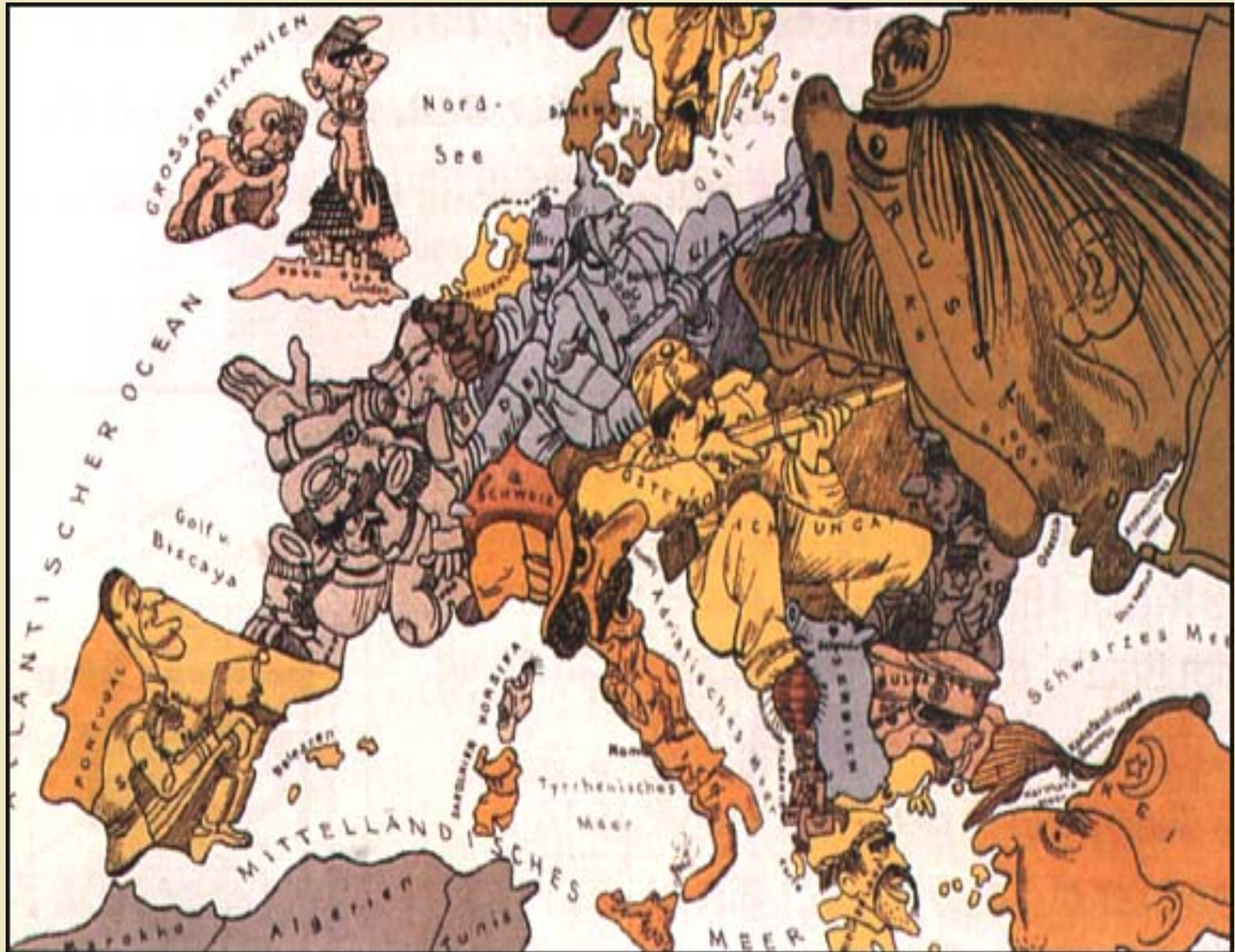
1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1914
94	130	154	268	289	398

	1910-1914 Increase in Defense Expenditures
France	10%
Britain	13%
Russia	39%
Germany	73%

3. Economic & Imperial Rivalries



A vertical strip of a historical photograph. It features a red cross medal with a blue ribbon and a compass rose. The medal has a central circular emblem with a portrait. The ribbon is blue with a white cross. The compass rose is visible in the bottom right corner, showing cardinal directions and degrees. The background is a patterned surface, possibly a map or a decorative cloth.



Pan-Slavism: The Balkans, 1914



The
“Powder Keg”
of Europe

The “Spark”



Archduke Franz Ferdinand & His Family



The Assassination: Sarajevo



The Assassin:

Gavrilo
Princip



Who's To Blame?



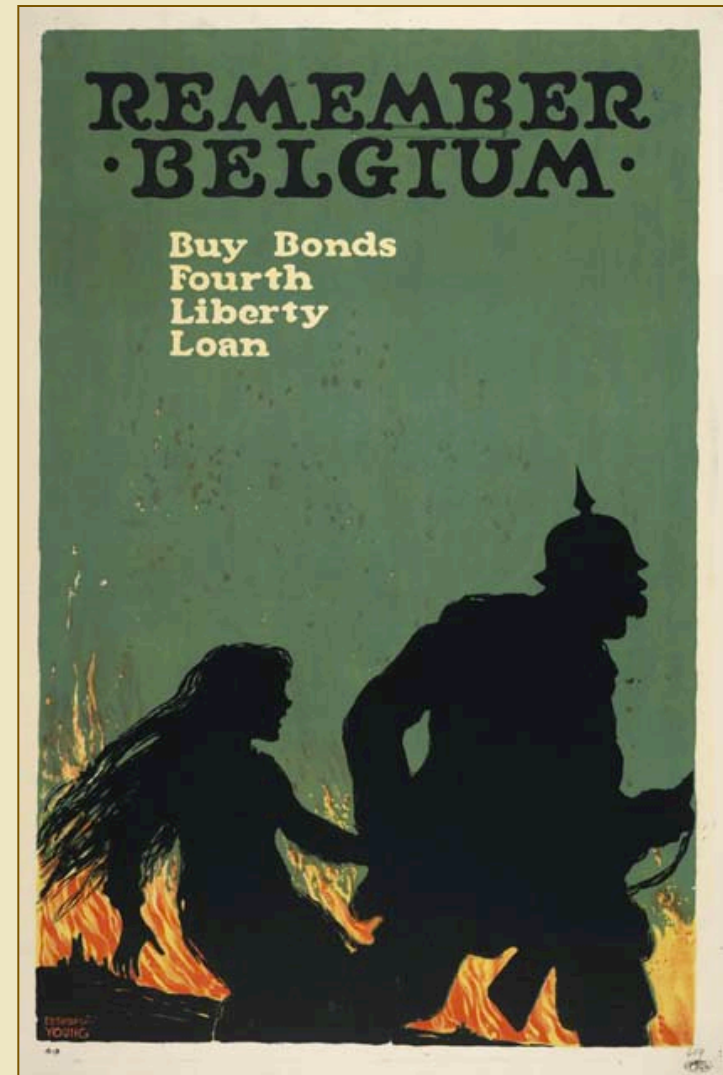
Source: Chicago Tribune Company, John T. McCutcheon

The Crime of the Ages—Who Did It?

The Schlieffen Plan



German Atrocities in Belgium



Mobilization

- ◆ Home by Christmas!
- ◆ No major war in 50 years!
- ◆ Nationalism!

It's a long way to Tipperary,
It's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary,
To the sweetest girl I know!
Goodbye, Piccadilly,
Farewell, Leicester Square,
It's a long, long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right there!



Recruitment Posters



A Young Australian Recruit



Recruits of the Central Powers



**Austro-
Hungarians**

**A German Soldier
Says Farewell to
His Mother**



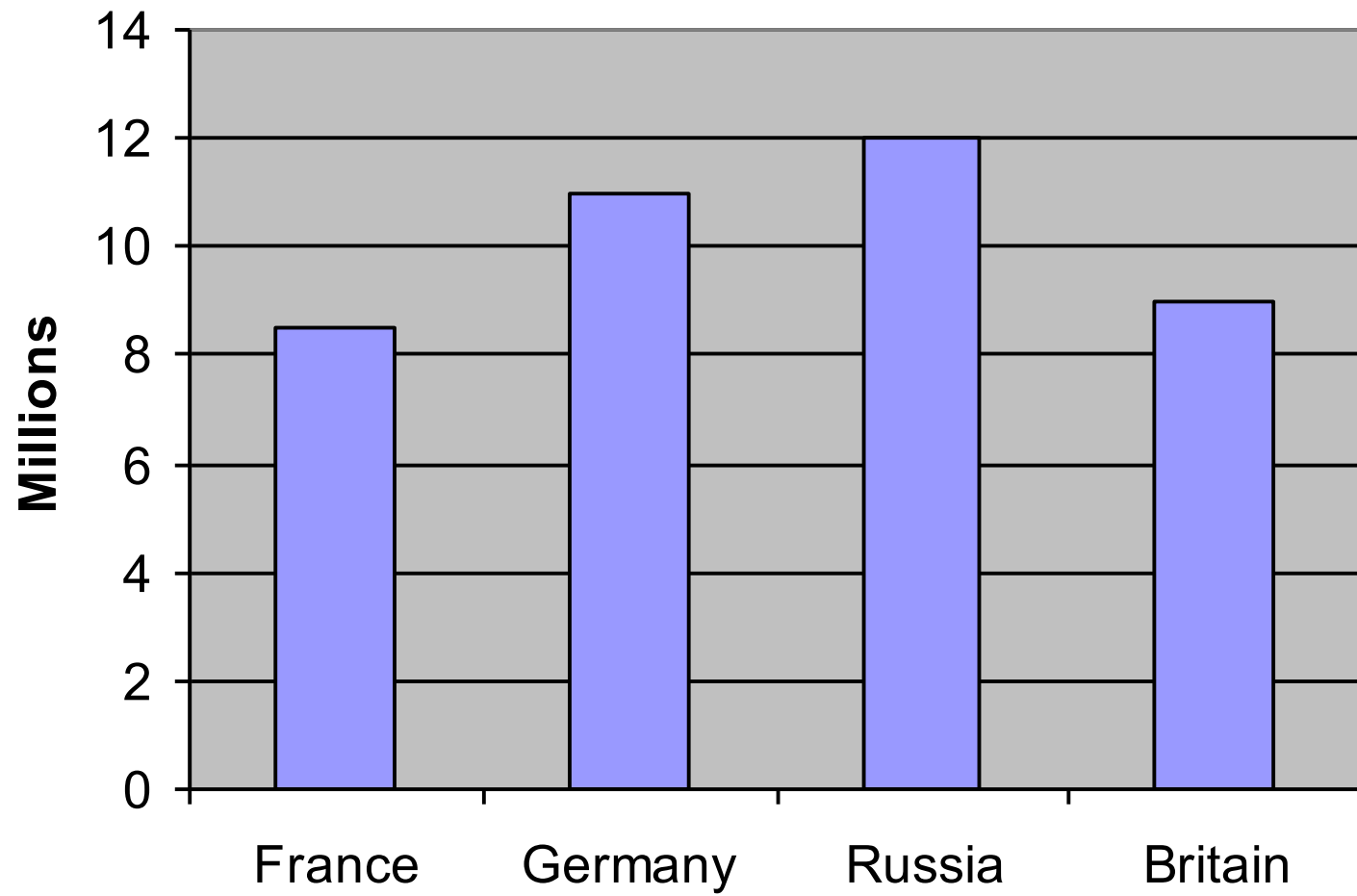
New French Recruits



A German Boy Pretends to Be a Soldier



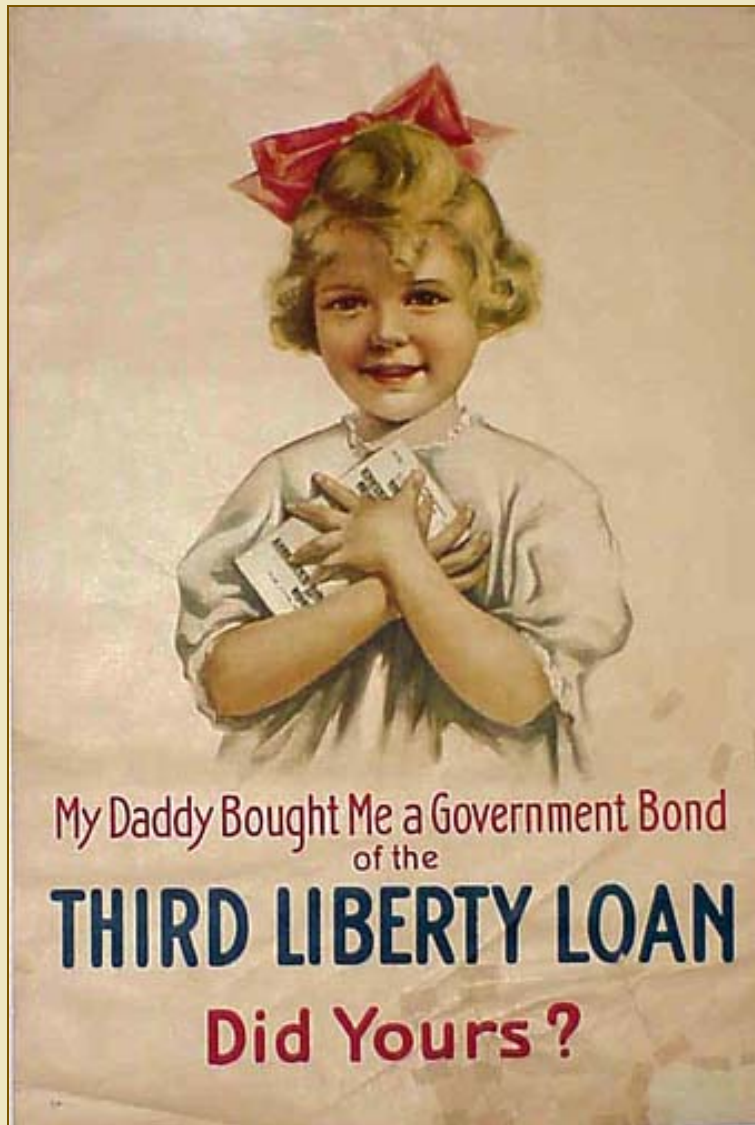
Soldiers Mobilized



Women and the War Effort



Financing the War



For Recruitment



Munitions Workers



French Women Factory Workers



German Women Factory Workers



Working in the Fields



A Woman Ambulance Driver



Red Cross Nurses



Women in the Army Auxiliary



Russian Women Soldiers





Spies

- e “Mata Hari”
- e Real Name:
Margareetha
Geertruide
Zelle
- e German Spy!

Posters:

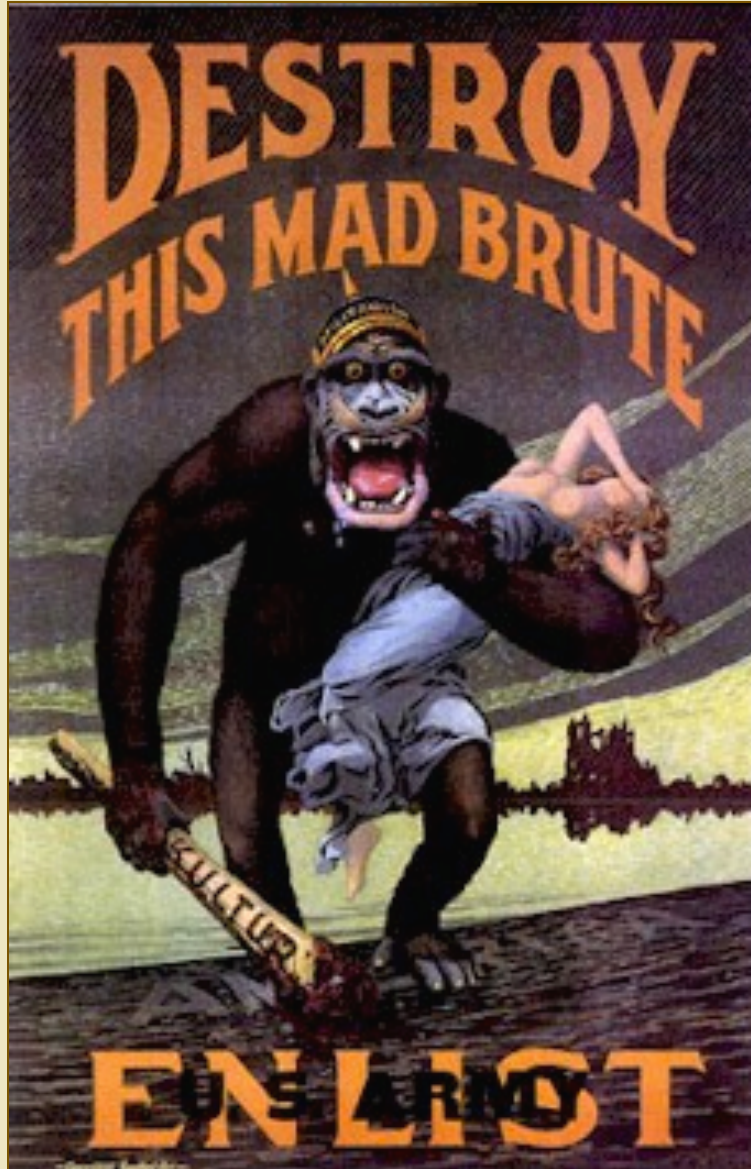
Wartime Propaganda



Australian Poster



American Poster



Financing the War



German Poster



Think of Your Children!



A collection of World War I memorabilia is displayed on a light-colored surface. In the top left, there is a blue and white checkered box containing several small, round, gold-colored buttons. Next to it is a red ribbon with a circular gold medal. Below the red ribbon is a blue ribbon with a circular gold medal. To the right of these ribbons is a large, ornate silver medal with a star design. In the bottom left corner, there is a round, silver compass with a black face and white markings. A pair of gold-rimmed glasses with a thin wire frame is placed diagonally across the center of the image. A small, ornate silver key is also visible near the center.

The Western Front:

A “War of
Attrition”

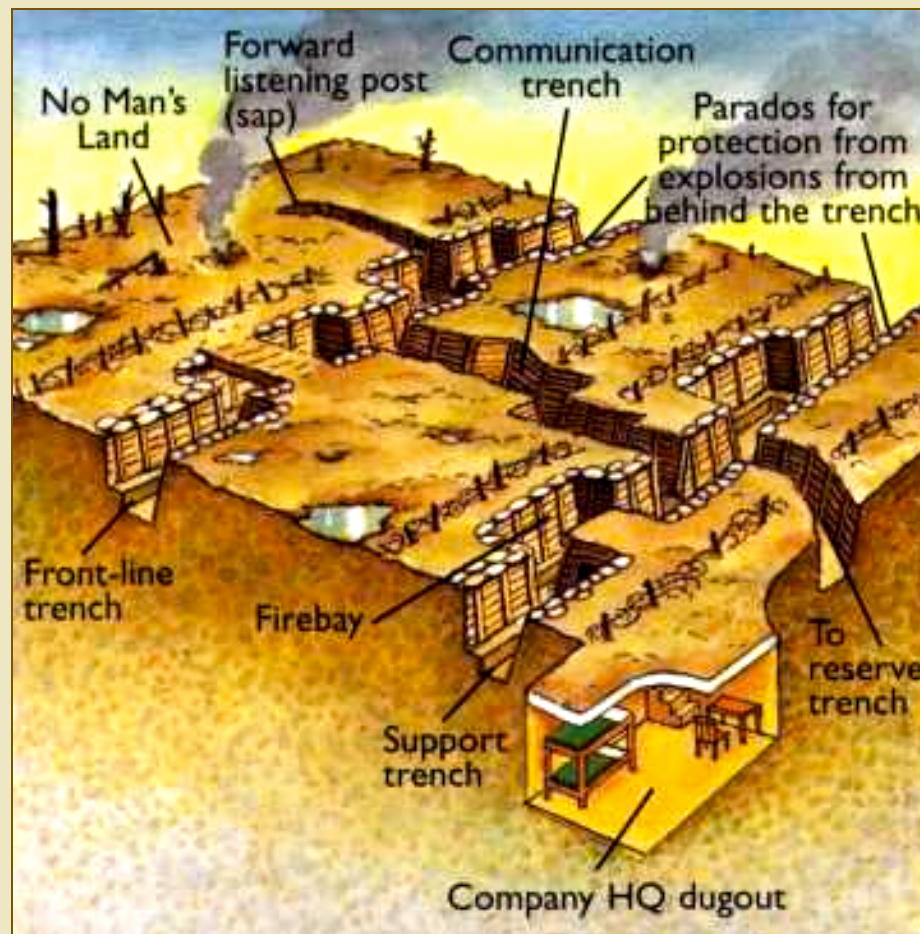
A Multi-Front War



The Western Front



Trench Warfare



Trench Warfare



“No Man’s
Land”



Verdun - February, 1916



- e German offensive.
- e Each side had 500,000 casualties.

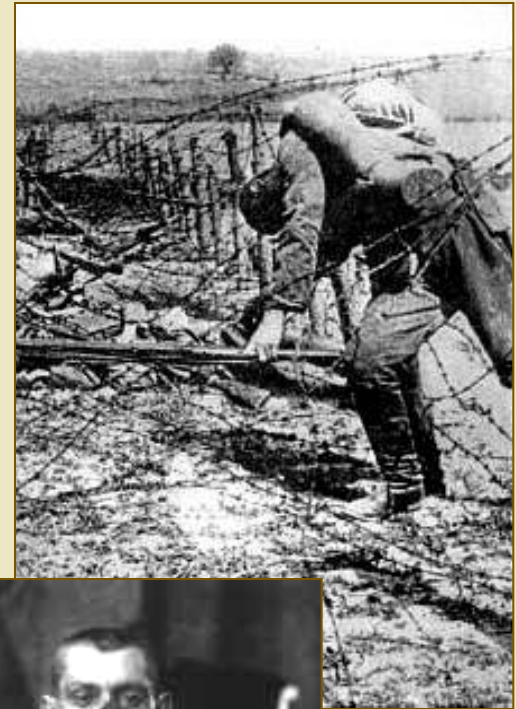


The Somme - July, 1916

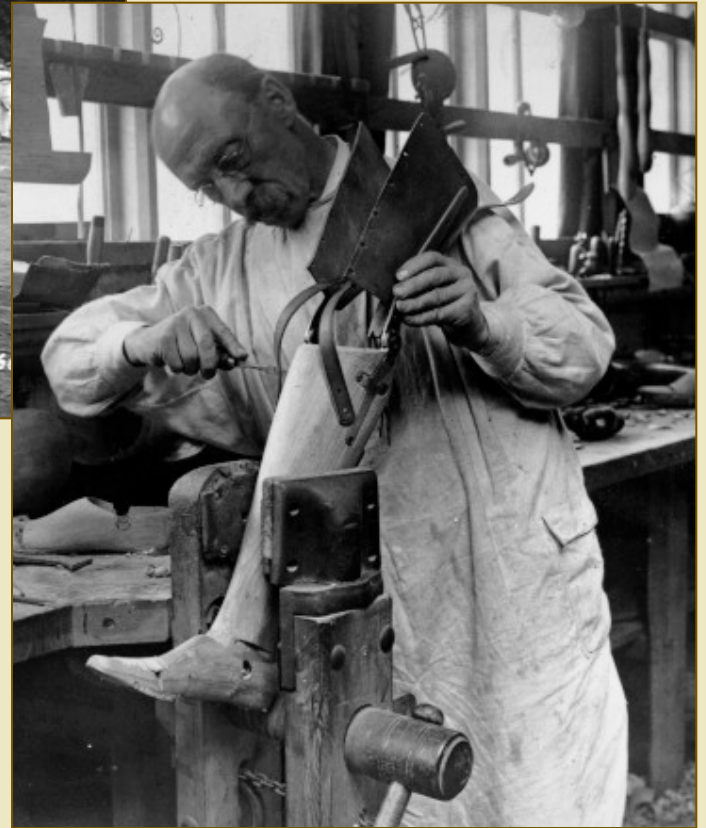
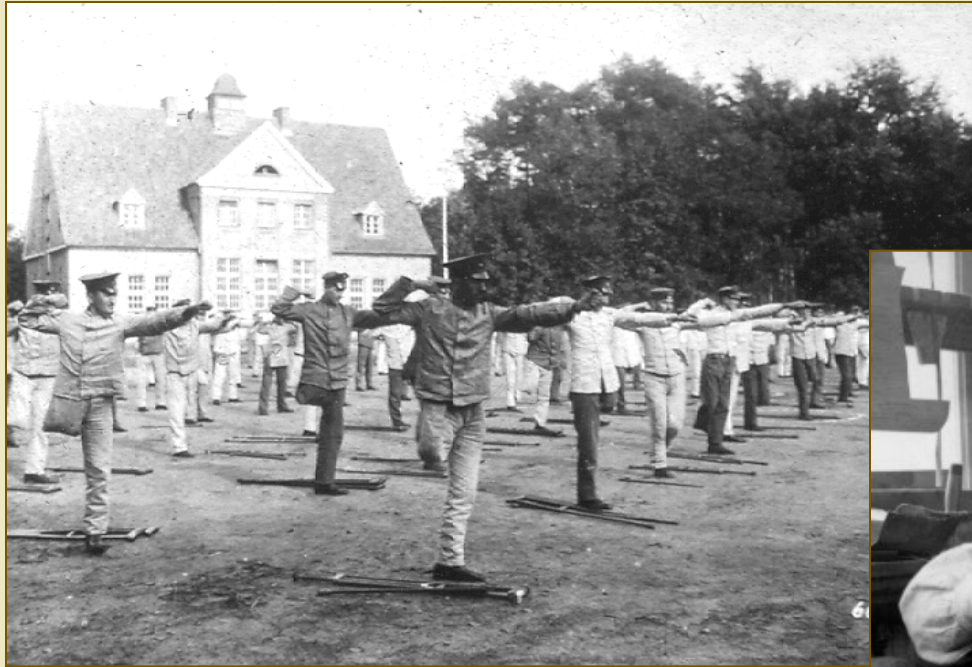


- e 60,000 British soldiers killed in one day.
- e Over 1,000,000 killed in 5 months.

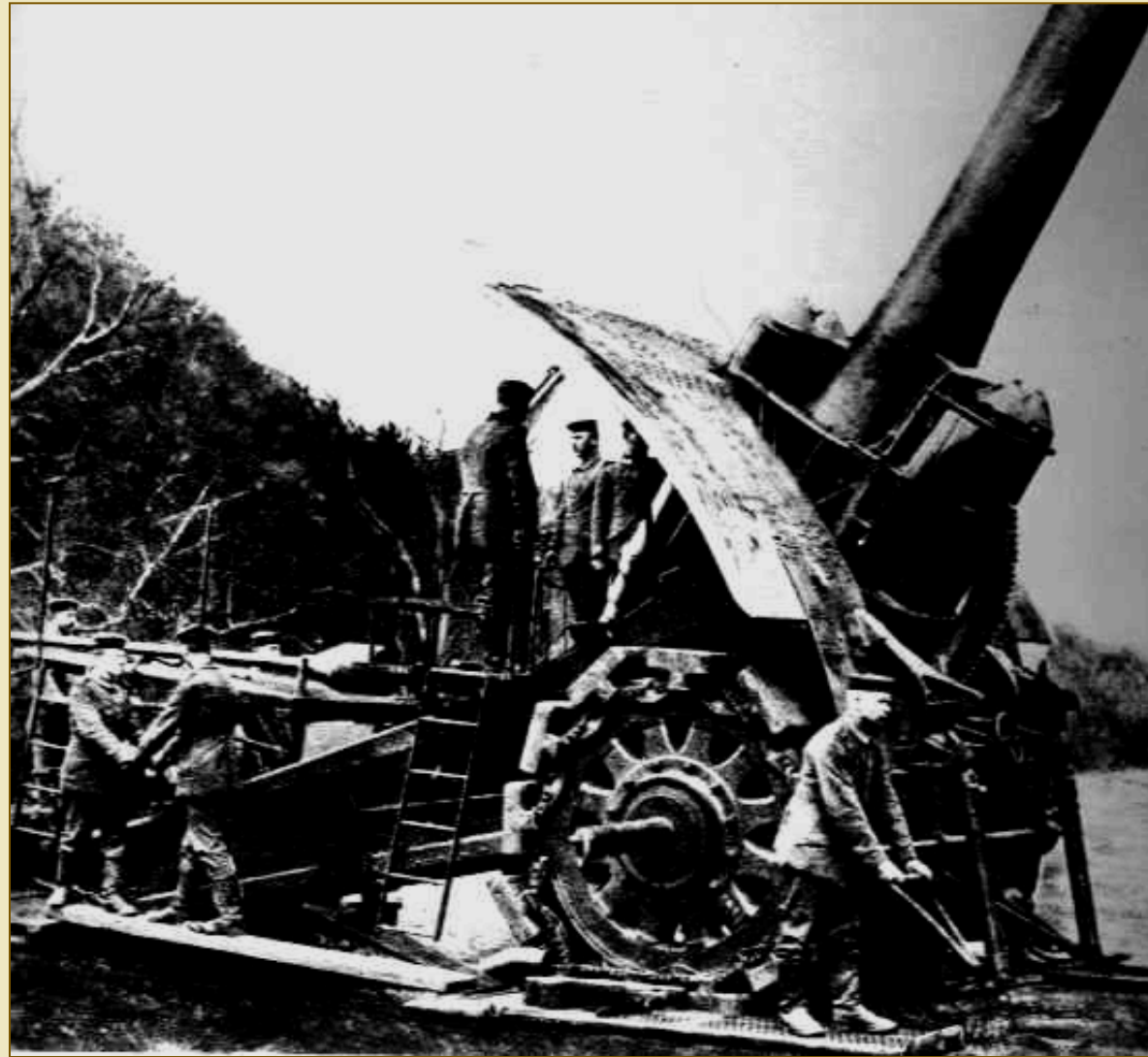
War Is **HELL** !!



Sacrifices in War



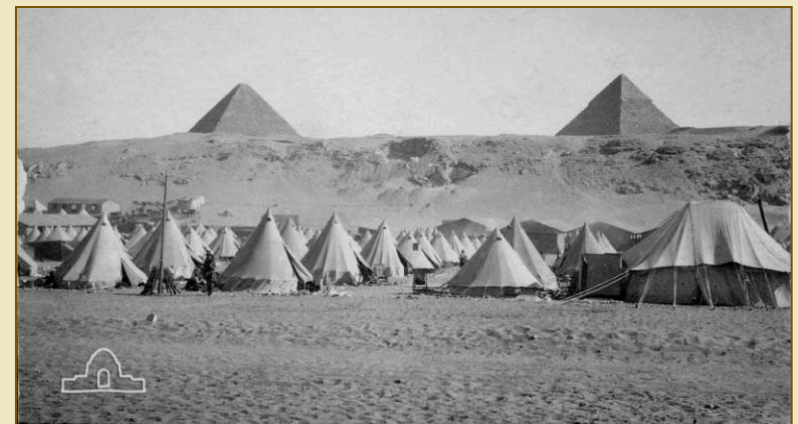
Krupp's "Big Bertha" Gun



The Eastern Front



The Gallipoli Disaster, 1915



Turkish Cavalry in Palestine



T. E. Lawrence & the “Arab Revolt”, 1916-18



T. E. Lawrence & Prince Faisal at Versailles, 1918-19



The Tsar with General Brusilov



The “Colonial” Fronts



Sikh British Soldiers in India



Fighting in Africa



Black Soldiers in the
German *Schutztruppen*
[German E. Africa]

British Sikh
Mountain Gunners



Fighting in Africa



3rd British Battalion, Nigerian Brigade



Fighting in Salonika, Greece



French colonial marine infantry from
Cochin, China - 1916



America Joins the Allies



The Sinking of the Lusitania

OCEAN STEAMSHIP
CUNARD



EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA

Fastest and Largest Steamer
now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, MAY 1, 10 A. M.
Transylvania, Fri., May 7, 5 P. M.
Orduna, . . . Tues., May 18, 10 A. M.
Tuscania, . . . Fri., May 21, 5 P. M.
LUSITANIA, Sat., May 29, 10 A. M.
Transylvania, Fri., June 4, 5 P. M.

Gibraltar-Genoa-Naples-Piraeus
S.S. Carpathia, Thur., May 13, Noon

NOTICE!

TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 30, 1915.

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

EXTRA
8:30 A. M.

VOL. LXXV., NO. 10,000.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.

**LUSITANIA SUNK BY A SUBMARINE, PROBABLY 1,260 DEAD;
TWICE TORPEDOED OFF IRISH COAST; SINKS IN 15 MINUTES;
CAPT. TURNER SAVED, FROHMAN AND VANDERBILT MISSING;
WASHINGTON BELIEVES THAT A GRAVE CRISIS IS AT HAND**

SHOCKS THE PRESIDENT

Washington Deeply Stirred by the Loss of American Lives.

BULLETINS AT WHITE HOUSE

What Roads? Then, Clearly, but Is Still on the Nation's Course.

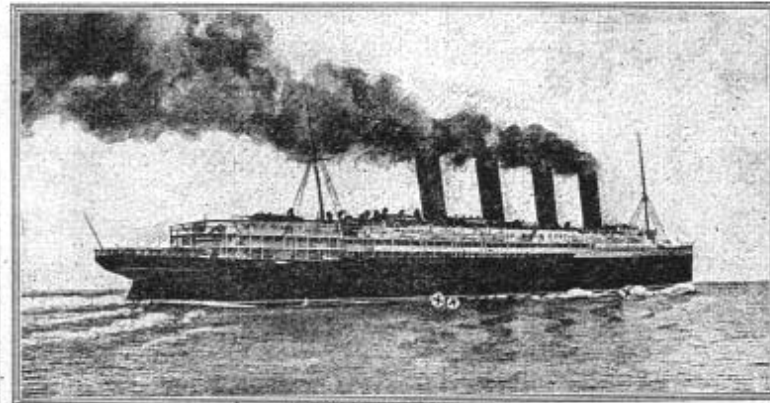
HINTS OF CONGRESS CALL

Loss of Lusitania Revive Firm Tone of Our First Warning to Germany.

CAPITAL FULL OF RUMORS

Report That U.S. War to Be Brought More Prompt Before Actual Hostile Action.

Special to the New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 7.—(By wire.)—The sinking of the Lusitania, which was sunk by a submarine, has caused a grave crisis in the relations between the United States and Germany. The sinking of the ship, which was carrying 1,260 people, including 100 Americans, has caused a grave crisis in the relations between the United States and Germany. The sinking of the ship, which was carrying 1,260 people, including 100 Americans, has caused a grave crisis in the relations between the United States and Germany.



The Lost Cunard Steamship Lusitania
X Where the First Torpedo Struck. 82 Where the Second Torpedo Struck.

SOME DEAD TAKEN ASHORE

Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Kinsale, STEWARD TELLS OF HORROR.

One Torpedo Crashes into the Lusitania's Bow, Another into the Engine Room.

SHIP LISTS GIVEN TO PORT

Waiting It Impossible to Leave Many Wrecked, the Porters Must Have Gone Down.

ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY

Passenger at Lusitania During That Hour Given by Germans to Give the Ship Last New York.

Only 650 Were Saved, Few Cabin Passengers. REVERSTON, S. I.—(By wire.)—The sinking of the Lusitania, which was sunk by a submarine, has caused a grave crisis in the relations between the United States and Germany. The sinking of the ship, which was carrying 1,260 people, including 100 Americans, has caused a grave crisis in the relations between the United States and Germany.

The Zimmerman Telegram

RECEIVED
TELEGRAM RECEIVED.
JAN 1-8-88
W. H. Harrison, State Dept.

By *Wm. A. Eckhoff*
Date *Oct. 27, 1918*

FROM 2nd from London # 5747.

"We intend to begin on the first of February unrestricted submarine warfare. We shall endeavor in spite of this to keep the United States of America neutral. In the event of this not succeeding, we make Mexico a proposal of alliance on the following basis: make war together, make peace together, generous financial support and an understanding on our part that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The settlement in detail is left to you. You will inform the President of the above most secretly as soon as the outbreak of war with the United States of America is certain and add the suggestion that he should, on his own initiative, ~~invite~~ ^{invite} Japan to immediate adherence and at the same time mediate between Japan and ourselves. Please call the President's attention to the fact that the ruthless employment of our submarines now offers the prospect of compelling England in a few months to make peace." Signed, ZIMMERMAN.



"All the News That's Fit to Print."

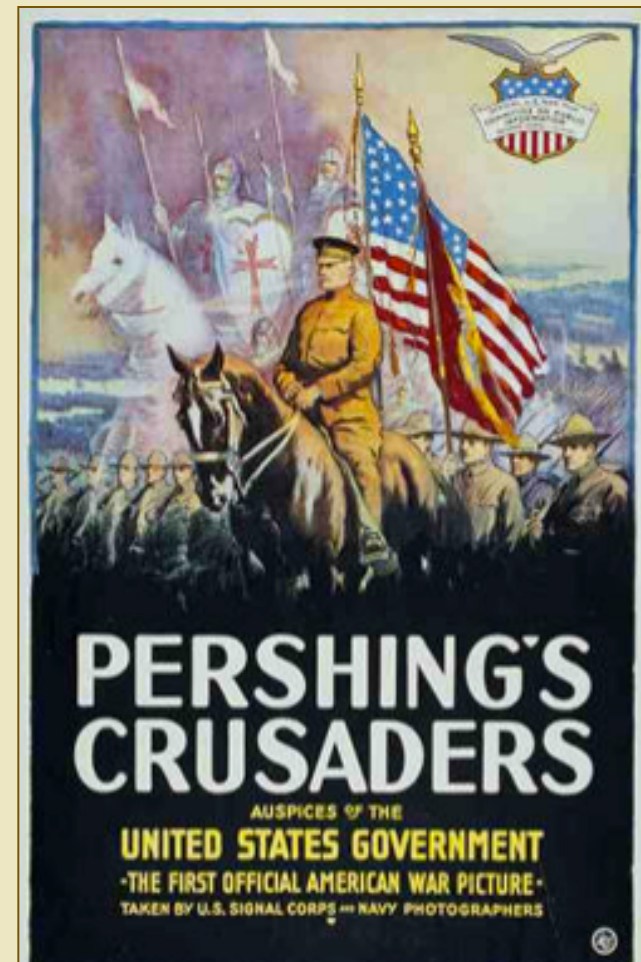
The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today; tomorrow warmer;
w. probably rain; wind northwesterly;
40° to 60°; water 40° to 50°.

VOL. LXXV. NO. 31,618. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1917. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR WAR DECLARATION, STRONGER NAVY, NEW ARMY OF 500,000 MEN, FULL CO-OPERATION WITH GERMANY'S FOES

**The Yanks
Are Coming!**



Americans in the Trenches



The War of the Industrial Revolution: New Technology



French Renault Tank



British Tank at Ypres

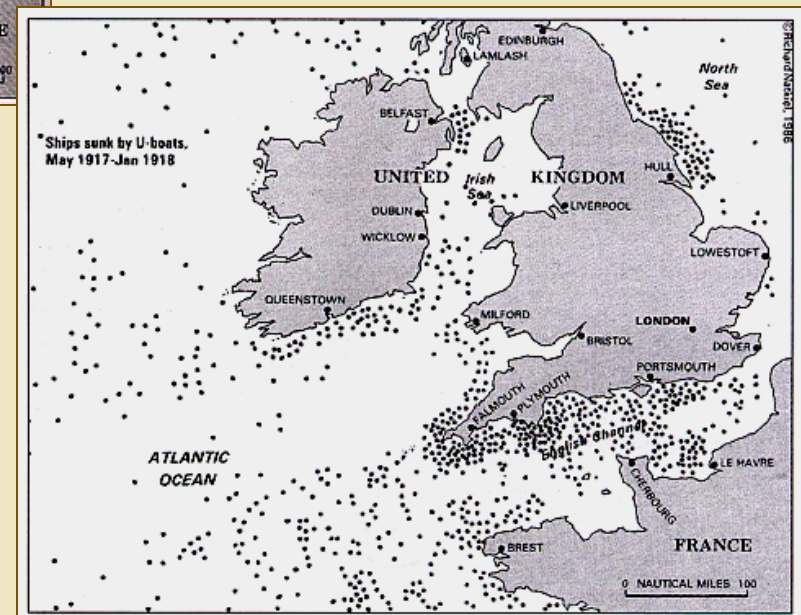
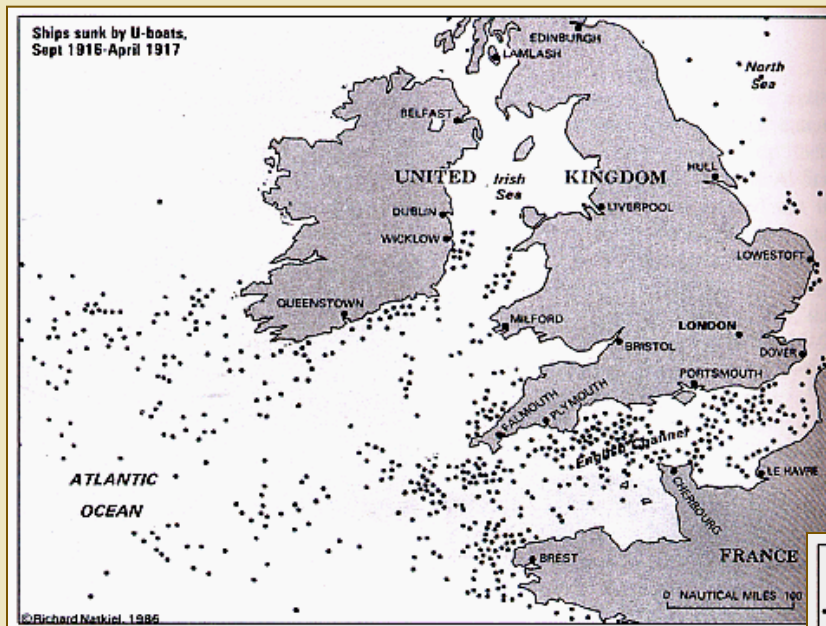




U-Boats



Allied Ships Sunk by U-Boats



The Airplane



**“Squadron Over the Brenta”
Max Edler von Poosch, 1917**



The Flying Aces of World War I



Eddie
Rickenbacher, US



Francesco
Barraco, It.



Eddie "Mick"
Mannocho, Br.



Willy Coppens de
Holthust, Belg.



Rene Pauk
Fonck, Fr.



Manfred von
Richthofen, Ger.
[The "Red Baron"]



Curtis-Martin U. S. Aircraft Plant



Looking for the “Red Baron?”



The Zeppelin





Flame Throwers

Grenade Launchers





Poison Gas

Machine Gun



“Art” of World War I



“A Street in Arras”
John Singer Sargent, 1918



“Oppy Wood” – John Nash, 1917



“Those Who Have Lost Their Names”

Albin Eggar-Linz, 1914



**“Gassed and Wounded”
Eric Kennington, 1918**

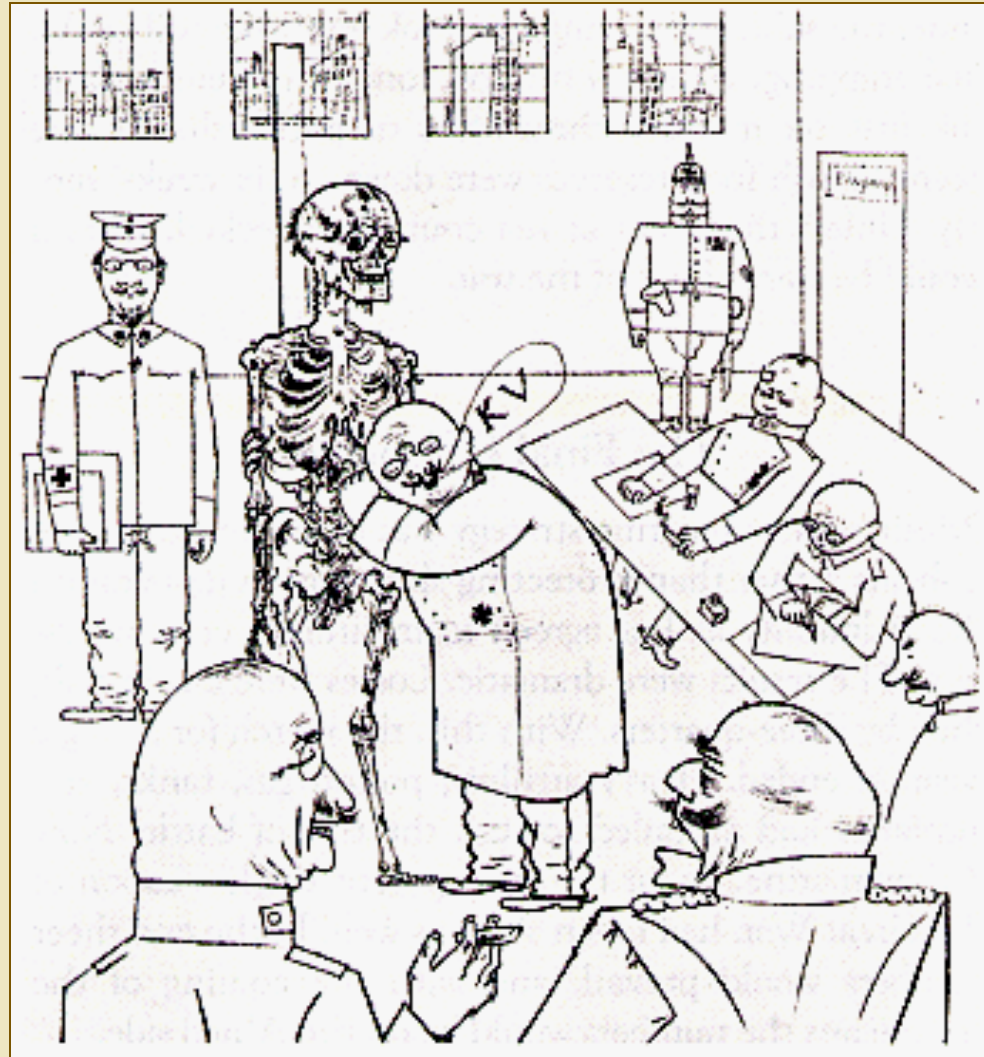


“Paths of Glory”

C. R. W. Nevinson, 1917



German Cartoon: “Fit for active service!”, 1918



1918 Flu Pandemic: Depletes All Armies



**50,000,000 -
100,000,000 died**



11 a.m., November 11, 1918



The Armistice is Signed!

9,000,000 Dead



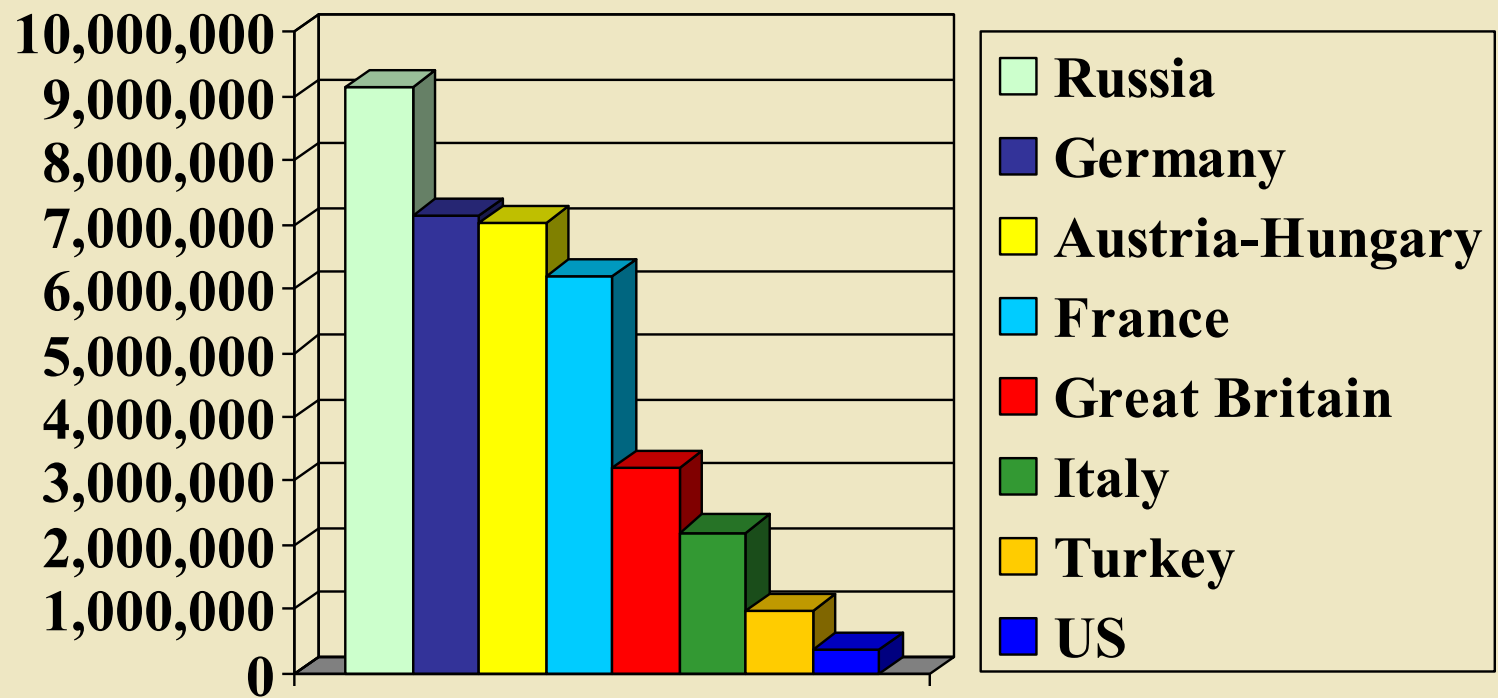
The Somme American Cemetery, France



116,516 Americans Died



World War I Casualties



Turkish Genocide Against Armenians



A Portent of Future Horrors to Come!



Turkish Genocide Against Armenians

Districts & Vilayets of Western Armenia in Turkey

	<u>1914</u>	<u>1922</u>
Erzerum	215,000	1,500
Van	197,000	500
Kharbert	204,000	35,000
Diarbekir	124,000	3,000
Bitlis	220,000	56,000
Sivas	225,000	16,800

Other Armenian-populated Sites in Turkey

Western Anatolia	371,800	27,000
Cilicia and Northern Syria	309,000	70,000
European Turkey	194,000	163,000
Trapizond District	73,390	15,000
Total	<u>2,133,190</u>	<u>387,800</u>